

DR. L. R. DODDS, B. A.

Dental Surgeon
308 Tegler Building.
EDMONTON, - - ALTA.

IRMA TIMES



IRMA DISTRICT.
Irma District is one of the best mixed farming districts in the West. Good soil, Good water, Good grass, natural gas and Good Oil Indications. Good railroad facilities and good people. Boost for your district. Plenty of good farms awaiting development.
110 miles east of Edmonton
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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Circulating Throughout Jarow, Kinsella, Orbindale, Zoldavara, Fabyan, Clark Manor, and Irma District.

Vol. 5; No. 46.

Irma, Alberta, Friday, February 24th, 1922

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Freight Train Jumps Track

Sixteen cars of a fast freight traveling east were derailed at the West switch near Irma Wednesday morning about three o'clock. The cars were piled up in the ditch and were badly damaged. There were twelve cars of grain and four of coal that jumped the track. It is supposed that something happened to the "frog" at the switch causing the derailment. No one was reported hurt. All traffic was delayed for about five hours before the wrecking crews from Wainwright and Edmonton could clear the track. This was one of the worst spills that has occurred along this line for some time.

The trains are now compelled to use the elevator track in order to get around the wreckage but it is expected the main track will be cleared by Saturday.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

We are still obliged to dash through the snow and cold to Barber's pump for a drink. Please Mr. School Board, have a heart.

The fire department is no more; the extinguisher froze up and burst. According to Jarow, a boxing bout raised that town above the hick class. If the "flyer" should happen to stop their some day, Jarow would begin building a street railway system.

The new seats have failed to arrive. The pupils sitting at the home made desks find them uncomfortable and inconvenient. This is a hint for the Board.

We were obliged to Wade rice on reaching school last Friday morning.

DEATH OF MRS. J. WIKLE

Mrs. J. Wikle, mother of Mr. O. R. Marbray, died north of Irma on Thursday of this week. Funeral services were held and burial took place at Irma on Saturday.

LOCAL MIX UP

Ralph: Quarrelling you two—a Deacon and an Elder?

Hodd: Who's the elder? He's older than I be. S'pose you think you're smart.

WEDDING BELLS

Last Wednesday evening Mrs. C. Goldman and Mr. Geo. R. Wade were united in marriage in the Irma church. The Rev. Mr. Elliott officiating. After the wedding ceremony the happy couple and their friends partook of a wedding supper at Mrs. Marshall's Restaurant. Mr. and Mrs. Wade intend making their home on the Chamberlain farm north of Irma.

SUNNY BRAE NEWS

George Newbury has just recovered from a sudden attack of Scarlet fever that proved to be only slight.

We are sorry though that he loses so much valuable time from his studies.

The last meeting of the Literary Society proved very interesting in that much enjoyment was derived from each number rendered. One number introduced an oration from all members of the school, excepting of course Grade 1, on "The Escaped Cow" Harry read very ably "The Shooting Song," and seemed to mean every word of it, especially the stanza referring to the Conquest of the Bandits, and the rescue of the Lady. It was a thrilling dream.

Clara Myles has returned to school again; she was forced to stay home during the stormy weather.

The pupils that bring their lunches to school prepare hot cocoa at noon. A luncheon at noon without some hot drink is inclined to make the pupils drowsy during the afternoon session, thus t lowers their efficiency in their studies.

The pupils are clearing off a slough for a skating rink behind the school house. It thus relieves the monotony of attending a country school by enabling them to skate during the noon hour.

The school axe which disappeared some time ago from the school house has been found. It was in a bush about half a mile from the school.

The attendance has decreased considerably since the stormy weather has set in.

School is now being called at nine o'clock in the morning owing to the lengthening of the days.

C. G. I. T. NOTES

The C. G. I. T. girls met at the home of Mrs. P. E. Jones last Friday evening. It was the first meeting since the election of new officers so there was quite a large list of business details to be attended to. The meeting went off fine and after business came pleasure. Mrs. Jones served a creamy lunch which we all thought rich and enjoyed greatly. The girls take this opportunity for thanking Mrs. Jones for her interest in their work as well as for the pleasant evening spent at her home.

Rheba Coker; Cor. Sec.

The Irma group of the C. G. I. T. has elected its officers for 1922. They are as follows:

Leader—Mrs. Graydon.
President—Mildred Allen.
Vice-President—Lorene Hoover.
Recording Sec.—Rheba Coker.
Corresponding Sec.—Rheba Coker.
Treasurer—Mazel Murphy.

The Irma group of the C. G. I. T. are giving a sleighing party and social evening on Friday, February 24th. All Taxis Square boys are invited. Part begins at 8 p. m. Meet at the Post Office.

Jerusha: "They've robbed the Post Office. Roxy is a thief."

Ralph: "No, Miss Judkins, Roxy is not a thief."

Jerusha: Then who is ? ? ? ?
Find out March 3rd at Co-op. Hall.

NOTICE.

The Irma Co-operative Co's Sale is bringing people to town for the bargains. The staff have been very busy during the past weeks and its surprising where the business came from and with instructions to sell everything so that the business can continue makes for the success of the Sale.

Deacon-Potter: (deaf) "Yes, I've offered her my heart."
They are sure funny—March 3rd, Co-op. Hall.

The following is a list of those who contributed to the Hockey Team Fund.

G. Tripp	\$2.00
Wm. Ketchin	2.00
Wm. Masson	1.00
J. W. Wyatt	2.00
J. Hedley	2.00
L. Hatch	2.00
R. J. Tate	1.00
Wong Hee	.50
F. Watkinson	2.00
T. W. Shaw	1.00
J. W. Graydon	1.00
R. Moore	1.00
McFarland & Co.	2.00
M. K. McLeod	Material & Work on goals.

The members of the Athletic Association wish to thank those who contributed to this fund.

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Big Sale

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Irma, - - - Alberta

CREDITORS SALE OF CO-OP.

We have definite instructions to continue this Sale until the entire stock of Men's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Dry-Goods are all sold REGARDLESS of COST. Our stock is becoming depleted in many lines so don't delay but buy while you can get the goods. Big New List for week of February 27th:

Men's Wear

Job lots of Mitts & Gloves, up to \$2.50. All 50c pr.
Another Lot All Priced at 75c pr.
Big lot of Caps, were \$1 to \$2. All 50c each
Black Satin Shirts, were \$2.50 for \$1.50
Heavy Wool Shirts, were \$2.50 for \$1.50
Wool Sox, 3 pairs for \$1.00
Auto Caps for \$1.00
Mens Comb. Underwear, were \$3.75. All \$2.50 suit
Boys Overalls, per pair \$1.00
Mens Smocks, size 36 only, were up to \$3.50 for \$1

SHOES

All Mens Patent Leather Shoes, sold at prices up to \$8.50, for \$3.75
Odd lines Ladies Shoes to clear at \$1.50 pr.
Crib Blankets, nice colors, heavy fleece, \$1.50 each
White Wool Shawls, \$1.00
Womens House Dresses, all sizes and lines much Reduced.

DRY GOODS

Ladies Underwear Comb. were \$4.50 Reduced to \$2.75
Childrens Wool Drawers, sold as high as \$1.50 pr. Now priced at from 40c to 90c pr

Groceries

3 lb. Lard, special	60c
1 lb. pails Corn Syrup	95c
4 lb. Pearl Barley for	25c
3 Pke Royal Crown Soap for	95c
3 Pke Sunlight Soap, for	80c

Extra Special

20 lb. Sack Sugar for \$1.70 with orders of \$5.00 or over not to include flour or Sugar.

We must Sell this Stock and Costs are Forgotten
Canadian Credit Men's Trust Ass'n, Ltd, Edmonton in charge

Fruit And Vegetables Prepared By A New Method Of Evaporation

The New York Independent recently published an account of what is called a "Pocket Garden" taken to the Arctic sea. "When the MacMillan expedition packed up its goods and chattels a short time ago and departed for Baffin Land and the Frozen North on a voyage of scientific exploration, it carried along the first fresh fruits and vegetables ever to penetrate to that barren country," says The Independent. "Fresh spinach and green corn, new rhubarb in the stalk for rhubarb pies, and raw cabbage for salad were included. Can you imagine the scene? A midwinter dinner in the midst of ice-cold fields and a group of fur-trapped Eskimauks to wonder and comment on the strange delicacies of the white man's table! Fresh food, months after it has been pulled from the garden and eaten still fresh in a land where no vegetable of any kind is found! How is it accomplished? Every bit of it has been wrapped up simply in paper bags and stowed away with no greater precautions than the blankets or other luggage. Yet sufficient food has been carried along in this form to last each member of the party five months."

According to The Independent, this "Pocket Garden" was made possible by a new process of dehydration, which gets rid of the water in fruits and vegetables without destroying the original flavor, so that by placing them in water for a few hours, they are restored to a condition of freshness. This process is designed not for dehydration on a large scale in factories, but for use on farms and in homes, so that the housewife, whether on the farm or in the town, can quickly and economically preserve fruits and vegetables for winter use.

Dehydrated fruit or evaporated fruit as it is used to be called, has not been received very favorably by the public in the past, because processes were imperfect and the resulting products unsatisfactory. Recent discoveries by experts and the latest resulting apparatus have now removed all objections, and demonstrations have been given at which those in attendance were unable to distinguish between dishes prepared from the fresh and from the dehydrated and restored materials.

If a domestic dehydrator capable of dispelling the water from fruits and vegetables without destroying the flavor could be manufactured in Canada and sold at a price to bring it within the reach of every housekeeper, it would considerably reduce the cost of living both by eliminating waste and by reducing the cost of preserving fruits and vegetables in the house hold. It would save the cost of glass jars and other necessities of old-fashioned canning. Dehydrated fruits can be safely kept in cardboard boxes such as are used for cereal foods or even in ordinary paper bags. However, any housekeeper who has glass jars and wishes to use them for the purpose of storing dehydrated food can put a much greater quantity of food in a jar than was possible when preserving food by old-fashioned canning methods.

According to a table prepared by Prof. Caldwell, Horticultural Investigation Branch, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., hundred-pound lots of fresh fruits and vegetables reduce as follows upon dehydration, the differences in weights being due to the varying quantities of water in different kinds of fruits and vegetables:

Product	Percentage
Apples to	12 to 15
Apricots to	16 to 18
Blackberries to	16 to 20
Beans to	11 to 13
Beets to	14 to 17
Cabbage to	8 to 9
Cauliflower to	10 to 12
Celery to	8 to 9
Cherries (sweet) to	22 to 26
Corn (sweet) to	25 to 33
Loganberries to	17 to 22
Onions to	9 to 11
Parsnips to	20 to 22
Peaches to	15 to 16
Pears to	18 to 22
Peas (garden) to	22 to 25
Potatoes (white) to	23 to 25
Pumpkin to	6 to 8
Raspberries to	17 to 23
Sprinkles to	8 to 10
Squash to	7 to 9
Tomatoes to	7 to 9
Turnips to	6 to 8

"There has never been the past been a system of home drying that would compare favorably in convenience with what is known as "canning" in glass jars, but it is claimed that this difficulty has now been solved, and that food can be dried in the home more conveniently and economically than it can be "canned."

Women prefer their home preserved fruit to factory canned products, not

only because they take pride in their own work, but also because they know exactly the condition of the fruits and vegetables at the time they were preserved, and although most of the canning factories exercise great care in the selection of fruits and vegetables, women will always have more confidence in their own selection and examination. A similar preference would no doubt be given to home dehydrated food as compared with the factory product if it could be conveniently dried at home in such a way as to preserve the original flavor, and packed in attractive nestleboard containers properly labelled.

There exists at the present time a good deal of prejudice against dehydrated foods owing to the fact that in past methods of dehydration with hot air, or by long exposure to the sun and air, the outer cells of fruits, vegetables, meats and fish were destroyed and many of the essential oils and flavors escaped before the water was expelled from the inner cells. However, it is claimed that by a process which slightly moistens the dry air with steam, wonderful results have been achieved in the preservation of fruits, vegetables, meats and fish.

Health of Dairy Cattle

Everything Depends Upon Proper Precautions Against Infection

The question has recently been raised as to whether the making of high production records is detrimental to the health of dairy cattle, and whether the risk of disease to pure-breds is sufficient to deter a man who places a high value upon the health of his herd from engaging in the pure-bred business. To the first question the Veterinary Director-General of the Dominion has replied that there is no doubt that intensive feeding to stimulate excessive milk production has a tendency to reduce the resistance of the body to attacks of infectious disease, but that if proper precautions are taken against danger of infection, there is no reason why record making should interfere with maintenance of health. Without infection no disease of an infectious nature, such as tuberculosis, is possible. To the second question the Veterinary Director-General gives a decided negative. There is, he says, if a man is willing to take the proper precautions, nothing to prevent him building up a herd of pure-bred cattle at the same time as he is free from disease as any other. He points out that under the accredited herd system now in existence, the opportunities for doing this are a great deal better than they were in former years. Purchases can now be made from accredited herds with every confidence that the animals are absolutely free from tuberculosis.

Immigration Figures

Many Farmers Enter Canada From United States

A total of 76, 675 immigrants came to Canada in the eight months ended November 30, and by the time the fiscal year is ended it is estimated that the total will exceed 100,000. Of the former, 53,296 arrived at ocean ports and 23,379 from the United States. Those who came by water comprised 16,301 from the former class, 3,735 labor, 5,543 mechanics, 2,507 traders, 6,098 domestics and 613 miners. The contingent from the United States embraced 10,663 of the former class, 2,963 labor, 2,524 mechanics, and 1,361 traders. The decrease compared with last year is 27 per cent.

In the period from 1900 to 1921, immigration totalled 3,517,311, of which 1,323,531 were from the British Isles; 1,366,508 from the United States; and 837,272 from other countries. Hindu and Japanese immigration has almost ceased.

German Toys Dumped in Britain

Owing to complaints from British manufacturers that German toys are sold in Great Britain below prices at which similar goods can profitably be made in Britain, in consequence of the depreciation of German currency, the British board of trade has appointed a committee to consider the question of imposing on such toys a special duty under the provisions of the safeguarding of industries act.

Blucher Palace Is Bought by American

A Mail and Empire cable from London says American capital to the extent of 44,055,000 marks (about \$250,000) is involved in a real estate transaction just closed in Berlin, by which the historic Blucher Palace in the Pariser Platz, passes into the hands of an American of Lettish descent, named Zauding, who intends to convert the palace into an office building for an American bank.

Hide Market Firmer

Slow Improvement Noted, Says a Report

Rural communities are beginning to feel the hide and leather market all over the prairies. Last year, 50,000 hides were permitted to rot between Winnipeg and Calgary, partially because there was no market or what there was would realize but 4 cents. The prairies produce three-quarters of a million hides annually, but the greater portion grade No. 2. Today Montreal and Toronto are paying 8½ and 9½ for the two grades (i.e. at buyers' price. Chicago buys the larger portion but the difference in exchange is figured in the Eastern Canada market to make the price identical. The small town butcher on the prairie is netting 6 cents on his hides today on the prairies and the market is strengthening. The peak of the market during the war was 48 cents f.o.b. Toronto and Montreal. Harness leathers were then \$14 a pound on the Winnipeg market, and it now runs at 65 cents, but it takes two pounds of hides to make one of leather. One western firm has been selling harness leather at 50 cents; it shipped a car of its own hides to an Ontario tanner who charged 25 cents for tanning. Out of 12 tanners in the east who were asked for bids on this process for the western firm but two replied, though most of the others were idle.

The prairies produced 6,000,000 pounds of wool last year, but the production will be smaller this season because of so many animals having been killed.

Wireless for Police

Chicago Officers Will Carry Small Phone Apparatus

Soon every policeman in Chicago will carry in his pocket a miniature wireless telephone. No matter in what part of the country he is traveling, headquarters can communicate with him instantly. A policeman will be able to receive a message but can't send one. He can hold the instrument in his hand. It has a receiver, which he can place to his ear, and when properly tuned in with headquarters he can hear his message as distinctly as from a call box. The receiving antennae will be in the lining of the policeman's coat. While walking along the street the policeman will suddenly become aware of a little buzzing sound—the signal. He will place the receiver to his ear and get the message.

Rheims to be Rebuilt

Work Will Not Require More Than Seven Years

The city of Rheims may be rebuilt within five years. This is the opinion of Marquis Melchior de Polignac, president of the Co-operative Society for the Reconstruction of Rheims. At the most, he says, the work will not require more than six or seven years. The amount of work remaining to be done is estimated by the Marquis to cost 1,000,000,000 francs, of which 100,000,000 is for reparations and 900,000,000 for reconstruction. He says that the society will have 200,000,000 francs placed at its disposal each year for the next five years. This is by arrangement of credits with the Department of Public Works.

It pays to patronize home industry. Buy from the merchants in your own town.

WESTERN EDITORS



R. Thornton, Publisher of the Western Canadian, Manitou, Man.

Many Will Investigate Northern Oil District

Extent of Field Will be Determined During 1922

With more oil prospectors than ever before preparing to go into the northern country, the true nature and extent of the Fort Norman oil field will be fairly accurately determined during 1922, according to Willis J. West, Edmonton, manager of a transportation company operating a fleet of steamers on rivers in the far north. Steady development in what is most desired and there will be a steady stream of people into the new empire of the north next summer, but nothing in the nature of a rush is looked for nor do the people of the country want any terrific influx at this time, Mr. West stated.

The country is so vast as to be almost beyond the power of people who have never been there to visualize it. One of the ships operated by his company makes a journey 1,000 miles long every trip. Mr. West, while admitting it is cold in winter, declared it was not nearly so cold as some parts of New York State nor as cold as the Cariboo country. Vegetables can be grown in all parts of this north country, he says, potatoes of great size being raised as far north as Fort Good Hope, within 100 miles of the Arctic Circle.

Reindeer for the North

H.B. Steamer Makes Two Trips to Arctic in One Season

A new record and one not likely to be repeated has been made by the Hudson's Bay Company's steamer "Nascope," which has arrived in Halifax after having made two trips to the Arctic Ocean in one short season. Both trips were made with cargoes, the second one consisting of a load of over seven hundred Norwegian reindeer for the ranching project of the North American Reindeer Company in Baffin Land.

Canada Has Three Sugar Factories

At the present time there are three sugar factories operating in Canada, which manufacture from Canadian sugar beets, with annual production of about 38,000,000 pounds. All of the factories are situated in Western Ontario.

"RIGHT NUMBER?"



—Brooklyn Eagle

Agricultural Education Is Carried To A Point Of Excellence In Canada

Proud Hapsburgs In Poor Circumstances

Have Tried In Various Ways to Increase Income

Scattered throughout Europe the members of the once proud house of Hapsburg are all living in relatively poor circumstances, some of them in poverty.

Emperor Charles and his Empress Zita, who were sent to Funchal, Madeira, as "guests" of the allies, are supplementing their allowance by the sale of some of the family jewels.

Archduke Eugene and Ferdinand have been permitted by the Swiss Government to remain at Lucerne. It being found after an enquiry that they had nothing to do with Charles' ill-fated attempt at restoration. Archduke Max and Frederick are living with Archduchess and Josephine in Bavaria; Albrecht resides with his mother, Isabella, at Budapest; Leopold Salvator is staying at a villa near Barcelona; Joseph Ferdinand and Henry Ferdinand have settled down in the imperial hunting lodge at Salzburg; and Archduchess Maria Annunziata lives alone in the chateau Valuz in Liechtenstein.

Some of them have attempted to fatten their income by working, but with more or less indifferent success. Literature in the form of "Memoirs" from various members of the family has been presented to editors, but none of them has shown great enthusiasm to publish the books.

The Dairy Industry

Production of Butter in Canada Increased in 1920

The average price per pound for butter throughout Canada in 1920 was 56.95 cents as compared with 54 cents in 1919. All provinces except Manitoba and Alberta showed an increased production. The production of creamery butter in 1920 was 11,591,718 lbs. valued at \$63,655,202, compared with 10,530,797 lbs. valued at \$56,371,955 in 1919.

The price of cheese did not vary much over the two years, averaging 26.20 cents in 1920 and 26.79 cents in 1919. The quantity of factory cheese produced in 1920 was 148,201,856 lbs., with a value of \$39,100,872. The only provinces which showed increased production were Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

The dairy products blue book for 1920, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, states further that there were 3,181 dairy factories operating throughout Canada in 1920, comprising 1,045 creameries, 1,683 cheese factories, 405 combined butter and cheese factories and 28 condensereries. The number of cows which furnished milk to the factories was 7,715,999.

For the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1920, the quantity of butter exported was 13,361,020 lbs.; of cheese, 142,767,545 lbs.; of milk and cream prepared, 52,035,783 lbs.; of fresh milk, 1,689,377 gallons; of fresh cream, 1,276,972 gallons. The total value of export dairy products for the year, \$58,345,025.

During 1920 the total quantity of butter imported amounted to 1,104,625 lbs., and of cheese, 479,934 lbs.

Russians Organize Coal Trust

Properties Formerly Operated by English, French and Belgian Companies

Three of the largest coal and iron properties in the Donetz Basin have been organized into a trust by a Russian company which has received a concession from the government and been promised a loan of 25,000,000 gold rubles, or their equivalent. This company is called the South Russian Steel Company.

These companies were formerly operated by English, Belgian and French companies and formed the heart of the Ukrainian industry.

Seekers After Grace

Wife—"Did you notice the chin-chilla coat on the woman sitting in front of this morning?" Husband—"Yes—no. I'm afraid I was doing most of the time." Wife—"Um. A lot of good the service did you"—Chicago Tribune.

Movable Schools

Thirteen movable schools form part of the equipment for agricultural extension work in Bulgaria. Each school has a trained staff, and the courses cover anywhere from a week to a month. The total attendance last year was 23,000.

The Real Want

"Russia wants economic conference"—headline. Also the leg of a chicken, or anything else that will fill—Ottawa Journal.

The finest proof of the standing of agricultural education in Canada and the excellence of the agricultural colleges of the Dominion was given at the Chicago International Livestock Exposition when the Ontario Agricultural College of Guelph, the Manitoba Agricultural College of Winnipeg, and the Macdonald Agricultural College of Quebec covered themselves with glory in the judging contests, winning the first prize in individual standing as well as on other awards.

F. W. Walsh, a member of the quintet representing the province of Ontario, with a score of 831 out of a possible 1,000, secured the premier judging honors. R. E. White, of the same college, finished fifth with a score of 861, and G. E. Rathby, also of Ontario, was fifteenth in the standing, with a mark of 831. In the contest for agriculture, the Ontario team was just nosed out by that from Ohio. A survey of the history of the college, however, reveals the fact that this honor has already on a previous occasion fallen to its representatives.

The great merit of these achievements will be appreciated when it is known that the Ontario team represents the total Canadian student body represented in comparison with the numbers from all the States of the Union. It is concrete proof of the superlative quality of Canadian agricultural education and reflects in the most convincing manner the percentage of the total Canadian student body represented in comparison with the numbers from all the States of the Union. It is concrete proof of the superlative quality of Canadian agricultural education and reflects in the most convincing manner the percentage of the total Canadian student body represented in comparison with the numbers from all the States of the Union. It is concrete proof of the superlative quality of Canadian agricultural education and reflects in the most convincing manner the percentage of the total Canadian student body represented in comparison with the numbers from all the States of the Union.

All this bears on the general fact that the Dominion regards its first industry as its basic of all progress present and future, and in this appreciation it has no small part to play in its promotion. Not only is the farmer aided and encouraged in every way by the government, Federal and Provincial, but all possible is effected in the line of education to prepare the farm child for his great destiny and in the process to advance the farming industry of Canada. It is most efficient agriculturalist. At the apex of this training comes the agricultural college.

Educational matters being under the jurisdiction of the various provinces, agricultural scholarship comes under the jurisdiction of the provincial governments. The Agricultural Instruction Act, of 1913, provided for the payment to the provinces of the sum of ten million dollars in a period of ten years for the purpose of aiding and advancing the farming industry of Canada. It was intended to supplement provincial appropriations and with a view to enabling the provinces to finance and carry out instructional efforts in the interest of agriculture in a more extended and comprehensive manner than would otherwise be possible to enable them to farm methods and encourage agricultural education.

Agricultural colleges are to be found all over the Dominion, serving the peculiar needs of the farmers of every section. Alberta possesses the Alberta Agricultural College as part of the provincial university at Edmonton, as well as six agricultural schools in various parts of the province. British Columbia has an agricultural faculty at its university, as has Saskatchewan. Manitoba Agricultural College at Winnipeg has created an enviable reputation for itself and is open to any student irrespective of previous education. New Brunswick has two agricultural colleges and Nova Scotia one establishment. Ontario has the Agricultural College at Guelph with more than a thousand students and two other establishments. Macdonald College, near Montreal, with nearly eight hundred students, is supplemented in Quebec with colleges at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere and La Trappe, Oka, both affiliated with Laval University.

Agricultural colleges in Canada have been so instituted and arranged that the best possible agricultural education is within reach of any boy or girl or youth aspiring to the pursuit of scientific farming. To meet the needs of the people of the farm who find it impossible to get away to take the longer courses, short, intensive instructional courses are given in the winter months. Then in the rear that even so some may not be reached, the college goes to the farmer, and by means of specially equipped trains travelling through the country takes a demonstration and instructional course to the farmer's door.

Rheumatism is a common complaint among dogs.

THE IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta.

H. G. Thunell, Publisher.

H. W. Love, Editor.

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Can. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Canada, one year \$2.00; Great Britain and Europe, \$2.50.

ADVERTISING RATES

Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are ten cents per line first insertion and 5 cents per line each succeeding insertion. Legal notices 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each succeeding insertion. Notices of festivals, lectures, concerts and all entertainments of a money making character are 10c per line. Resolutions of respect one dollar for each insertion. Cards of Thanks, 50c. Memorials 50c. Notices of stray or stray animals, three insertions for \$1.50. All changes of advertisements must be in not later than Tuesday to insure change for that week.

SUCCESS OF THE PIT

SILO IN ALBERTA

In these days when so great an emphasis is placed upon the crop failures of Southern Alberta, not enough attention is being paid to what actually has been accomplished and what can be accomplished, even on the dry lands of the Southern part of the Province, in the way of successful mixed farming.

The situation in the south is often misunderstood by many people who are frequently heard to express the opinion that settlement of the country was a mistake, and that it can never have a future as a prosperous farming country. As a matter of fact given proper conditions and with the proper application of proper cultivation and diversified methods, splendid results have been attained.

Mixed farming is not a fortune-maker in a few years, as many farmers hoped grain production would prove, but mixed farming provides the sure way to prosperity with a farm home free of the worry of debt, a suitable education for the family, and a bank account for one's advanced years. Moreover, there is the satisfaction of building up a farm that pays its way as it goes along. Some farmers in Southern Alberta have accomplished this, and will continue to do so to an increasing extent.

The great essential, of course, is to get successful feed, and the problem is to find a cheap method of securing it. With this in view, the Department of Agriculture has been experimenting with the two different types of pit silos. One of these is the trench silo, 25 feet long by 12 feet wide by 10 feet deep, studded with tamarac posts edged on the sides, and covered with tamarac posts, straw and earth to keep out the frost. The other is an entirely open one, straight on two sides and sloped on two sides. The experience of the Department has led to the conclusion that this type of silo should be sloped on all sides.

The pit silo has three great advantages. The first is that it costs practically nothing but the labor required to build it, secondly it saves leakage, and lastly the silage does not freeze solid as in the case with other types of silos.

The experiments of the Department of Agriculture have established beyond doubt the value of the pit silo. Two of these have been in operation, one at Athabasca and the other at Olds. The silage obtained in these is equal in quality to that obtained from more expensive silos. Steers have been fed from the silo at Athabasca for some time.

The Department of Agriculture has recently received an interesting letter from a farmer in Southern Alberta, telling of his success with the pit silo. The letter is reproduced herewith.

Glenwoodville, Jan. 3rd, 1922

Hon. George Hoadley,
Minister of Agriculture,
Edmonton, Alta.

Dear Sir:—

In conversation with Mr. Geo. L. Stringer, M. P., he made the remark that you were investigating or experimenting to find out the feasibility of the "pit silo". As I have tried out the pit silo this last season with wonderful success, I thought you might care to know, therefore I take the liberty of writing.

On May 26th 1921, I planted three acres of giant sunflowers, with the ordinary grain drill, in rows, three feet apart and with but one cultivation. I harvested thirty-six tons of A. No. 1 ensilage and had I given them the cultivation they should have had, I am sure they would have yielded fifty tons. I may say here that I fed from them, five sheep, two hogs and seven calves during the growing season. Were good for sheep and hogs but were too laxative for calves which fed alone without any hay.

I had fully expected to erect a stone silo but through my lack of money, being willing to advance the money, necessary to erect a silo to dig a hole

in the ground. I plowed and scraped a trench 34x16x8ft. sloping to 25 ft. long, 10 ft wide and 6 ft deep. Then I spread a thin layer of cut straw on bottom and sides, just enough to keep the ensilage clean.

In filling I put one man in pit, (for spreading ensilage) with a lad on a good saddle horse for trapping and I certainly kept the lad and horse busy. (Here let me say thorough tramping is the secret of ensilage keeping). After the ensilage was all in I covered same with 8 inches of very wet straw, then put the boy and horse on and thoroughly tramped until all was a solid mass (this straw was the only covering). On the 10th of November, the pit was opened and continuous feeding since has revealed the fact that not one pound of the ensilage has spoiled, the milk cows are giving equal the flow they did while on green pasture and the dry cattle are gaining every day. The entire cost of my pit silo was three days labor one man and team).

Entire cost of ensilage was plowing and planting three acres \$3.00. Seed, 10 lbs. per acre at 12c, three acres \$3.60. Cultivating with one horse cultivator one \$2.00. Hire of corn binder ensilage cutter, gas engine, man and three horses, 7 hours filling pit \$24.00. Two men and teams hauling sunflowers, 7 hours \$10.00. One man in field loading \$3.00. One man in pit spreading \$3.00. One man running and feeding cutter \$3.00. Boy and saddle horse and 7 gal. gas \$6.00. Total cost \$63.00.

Just \$17.23 per ton and more than one half this represents labor that any farm hand can do.

In the face of these facts, a farmer could not afford to haul hay more than five miles if it were given to him all cut and bunched, yet men in our district have hauled hay thirty miles in 1921.

In the years 1919 and 20, the government of Canada spent millions of dollars, the farmers spent millions more and yet the cattle died by the thousands all on account of feed shortage and yet never has there been a year in my twenty-eight in Canada, that I could not have grown a good crop of sunflowers. I lost twenty-five good dairy cows and had I known then the value of the sunflower, and its way in the ground—oh I know now, I could have saved the cows, saved the feed bill of twelve hundred dollars and have had a fat creamery cheque every fifteen days since.

I have noted in the past the fall rye gospel, the cow bill gospel, seed grain gospel, irrigation and now the farm survey bible. All well and good, but as yet little has been said for the pit silo.

The pit silo has some advantages over all others, namely, no cost outlay to build, no depreciation or interest, no nasty stinking mud hole from a leaky silo, no frozen ensilage, no spoiled ensilage on top or around doors, less work to do as a horse can do the tramping, less power to fill, no thirty foot ladder to climb, in fact the only advantage the stone silo has over this pit may be, farm decoration or a land mark for some hungry tramp or lost traveller.

Pardon the suggestion that the sunflower pit silo gospel should be preached in every U. F. A. local, their neighbors should co-operate in groups of four to eight for economy in buying binder and ensilage cutters, also to assist each other in filling silos.

I may say that I am doing what I can and the farmers are becoming very much interested. Any suggestions from you would be gratefully received, or if I can be of service in helping an enterprise that will solve districts of Alberta, command, and I the feed problem for the dried out and yours for a Sunny Sunflower Southern Alberta.

Frank Leavitt,
Glenwoodville, P. O.

C. N. R. PASSENGER EQUIPMENT
ANOTHER INNOVATION IN

In line with the general policy of providing the travelling public with the most up-to-date improvements in passenger equipment to the convenience of its patrons, the Canadian National Railways are now installing in all their day coaches, tourist and standard sleepers, parlor observation cars, etc., Finback drinking cup holders so as to permit passengers to readily secure individual drinking cups, when desired.

The cups will be provided by its Canadian National Railways to its patrons free of charge, and to ensure an adequate supply always being on hand in each car, arrangements have been made whereby the Finback drinking cup receptacles will be filled at divisional points, when necessary.

This new feature in passenger equipment is another indication of the Canadian National Railways' desire to furnish the travelling public with the most modern improvements and character service.

VIKING

The local bonspiel got away to a good start Monday morning. The gold weather is making the ice good and keen. There has been some real fine games played and some of the "crack" rinks have gone down to defeat. The first game Monday morning was between the Town Council with Campbell as skip won very easy over what is called the "E.E.R." skipped by Chedour, and the other game was between Collier and Goodwin which Collier won by a small margin.

The evening games were kind of one sided. Fred Ross winner of last year's Grand Challenge, met his old team mate Slavic and his Colts. As friendship ceases on the ice, Slavic went right after Fred from the start slipping a six ender on him in the third round from which Fred never recovered. The final score was 14-12 in favor of Slavic's Colts. It seemed they were bound to not give Fred a chance at the G. C. this year and he was very surprised himself getting knocked out of the G. C. right off the bat. (Slavic says Fred's Picture won't be in the paper this year—but has a gadget whose will). The other game was also one-sided, Verner had an easy win over A. Ross, and Spaulding also had it his own way with Long. McAthey won easy from Cartwright. Kelly won from Hardy by slipping a few big ends on him.

Tuesday's games were somewhat better. Three rinks went into the Jewels, the G. C. Slavic, Kelly, Collier, Spaulding. Slavic's Colts were working good against Campbell and had a good game all through, although Slavic was leading all the way, the final score being 9-11 in favor of the Colts. The other two which were playing to get into the Jewels were Kelly vs McAthey which was a good game up until the last when Kelly pulled up strong and the final score being 17-9. Spaulding vs Rossy had a real good game Spaulding won, score being 8-9. The closest game of the Spiel was between Verner and Collier. They were tie coming home 7 all Verner was lying three when Collier came to play his last rock and he made a perfect wick in for shot which Verner failed to reach with his last rock and the game was over with a nice score of 7 to 8. The Chedour Trophy being under way, a couple of games have been played, F. Ross and E. E. R. clashed first, and Fred after his first defeat came back strong and more than doubled the score. A. Ross also came back strong against his opponent Hardy.

Another real exciting game was between Cartwright and Collier, Collier leading all through the game and was three up coming home and lying shot when Harry came to play his last rock. Harry made a beautiful shot, taking Collier's shot out and left himself lying four which Collier tried to draw to and just slipped past and left Harry counting four just enough to win by one point, 10-9. This competition will be under full swing by Friday or Saturday. The final of the Grand Challenge and the Chedour Trophy will be played will be played on Friday or Saturday as the bonspiel Secretary Jack Slavic, is working hard that way to have everything working smooth and trying to suit everybody, which is a hard thing to do as there is always some one who can't play at the schedule time and he wishes to ask all the skips to always try and see the draw which is at the rink by the door and if they can't play at the time set please notify the Secretary in due time so he can make the change.

LADIES CURLING.

The Ladies Competition is also in full swing and some of the ladies are sure having the time of their lives getting up the rocks but they make up on the broom handling. And they are very serious in their play, while the men seem to take it as quite a joke. There has been some good curling among the ladies and before this spiel is over they will make some of the men's rinks sit up and take notice. Go to it, ladies, so per up.

The games in this competition have been all fairly close. Long defeated McAthey by one point, Ross took Collier's rink in camp, and Spaulding beat Tust's Midgerts Tuesday afternoon. Nearly the whole town is curling and if you want to find anybody call the rink.

The official opening of the Viking Municipal Hospital for inspection of the ratepayers and citizens will be held on Saturday, March 4th from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. There will be no program or frills of any kind that have been arranged for as we go to press, but the people are invited to inspect and go over and visit the hospital on this day.

The hospital will open to receive patients on Monday, March 6th. E. E. Kingston attended a meeting of the Board of Charities of the Lutheran Synod Canadian District held at Camrose last Wednesday.

The people of Bruce and district were shocked to learn of the sudden death of Mr. Sam Nelson last Friday.

The neighbors upon learning of his illness at once got Dr. Hosson, of Viking, who advised that he be sent to Edmonton for an operation without delay. The word was sent down that Mr. Nelson died following the operation. The deceased was a bachelor of about 40 years of age. He leaves two brothers in California and a sister at Leopark, Alberta. The relatives have been notified of his death and funeral arrangements will be made according to their wish. He was a hardworking industrious man and well thought of in the district.

George Courtney Gilpin, the ten months old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Verner Gilpin died last Saturday after a short illness. Funeral services were held on Sunday by Rev. Jas. A. Wheelan. Burial took place in the Gilpin Cemetery. The bereaved parents leave the sympathy of the district in their sad loss.

...H. L. Porter spent Saturday in Edmonton where Mrs. Porter is recovering from an operation for appendicitis at the Royal Alexandra hospital.

The Father and Son movement in Viking was a great success. Starting Friday evening with a broom ball game, basketball game, curling and a banquet in the Community church afterwards, and ending up with a special service Sunday evening which the boys took charge of. A male chorus of 25 gave two numbers. The church was crowded to the walls. Each of the boys who took part in the service did their part well.

Mrs. P. E. Finch has the sympathy of the community in the loss of her mother, Mrs. Vioch, who died in Vancouver last week where she had gone in hopes of recovering her health. The body was shipped to Edmonton and funeral services were held there on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Finch went to the city on the morning train.

Miss Billie Burke had an operation performed on her arm last Saturday and she is doing nicely. She is missed very much at the postoffice and her many friends are hoping for her speedy recovery.

A young politician recently made application for the hand of his sweetheart in the following manner:

"My dear Miss _____: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for your hand and shall use all fair and honorable means to secure the nomination. I know there are many candidates in the field and I hesitate before entering the race, but now I am in to stay. My views on love and matrimony have often been expressed in your hearing, and need not be repeated here. You know I favor the gold standard of love—and a maintenance of that standard after marriage. If you decide to confer upon me the honor which I seek, please fix a date for the caucus with your mother; I have no objections of her acting as temporary chairman of the permanent organization. Should the result be satisfactory, we can soon hold the primary and select the date and place of convention. I have never believed in long campaigns, so if you decide to honor me, I will ask you to make the convention date as soon as possible. Devotedly yours."

The following telegram answered it "Caucus unnecessary. Nomination unnecessary. Come at once and fix date of ratification."

A Holden man recently visited one of our armpits, and inquired of one of the patients: "Well, how did you happen to get in here?"

This was the reply: "Well sir you see, I married a widow with a grown up daughter, then my father married my wife's daughter and that made my wife the mother-in-law of her father-in-law, and my father became my stepson. Then my stepmother the daughter of my wife had a son, and the boy, of course was my brother, because he was my father's son; but he was also my wife's stepson, and therefore her grandson, and that made me grandfather of my stepbrother, then my wife had a son so my mother-in-law the stepmother of my son, is also his grandmother, because he is her stepson? child; my father is the brother-in-law of my child, because his stepfather is his wife I am the brother of my own son who is also the son of my stepgrandmother; my wife is her own child's aunt; my son is my father's nephew; and I am my own grandfather. That's why I am here, sir!"

WANTED—Men and Women to sell to women's homes rubber-lined, water-proof Gumbo Aprons for use in the kitchen. Can easily earn \$15 and more. Rapid seller and ready demand. Send 75c for sample apron and full particulars. Money refunded if sample returned.—British Rubber Co., 222 McGill Street, Montreal.

Do not forget to see the "Country Minister" on March 3rd at the Co-op. Hall.

Helping the Farmer



The Merchants Bank is of very practical assistance in helping the Farmer—to obtain Tested Seed Grain—to settle Harvest and Threshing Expenses—to pay off Hired Help—to order the winter's supply of Coal—to purchase Pure Bred Cattle—to realize on Grain Storage Tickets, Avail yourself of this complete Banking Service.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1884.
IRMA BRANCH

W. MASSON,

Manager.

Irma Cash Meat Market

Just in

Fresh Caught Whitefish

10c lb.

Salmon, Halibut,
Fresh Herrings, Salt Herrings,
Holland Herrings.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma,

Alberta.

No Lumber Order Too Large
or Too Small.

—for us to fill. We have a varied stock of High Grade clear lumber for every purpose. All thoroughly kiln dried and selected. Go elsewhere first if you wish, but come to us and get our quotations before buying. It means satisfaction and a saving to you.

BUSH MINE AND HEADLIGHT COAL
— BY THE CAR OR CAR LOAD —

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
Manager

IRMA,
Alberta

Important repair work

Should not be put off too late. Think of your stock shivering in the cold, when perhaps you are toasting your feet by the fire. Have a heart and

Protect them from the Cold--

Our material is of a superior class. Our service will be found to your advantage. These are but two of the many reasons why all our customers stay with us and remain satisfied.

"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.
T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

IRMA,

ALTA.

CONTAINS NO ALUM



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

PURE FOOD
INSURES GOOD HEALTH
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
INSURES PURE FOOD

EW. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, CANADA. MONTREAL

World Happenings Briefly Told

Islands off the Cornish coast were recently offered for sale at \$6,000 apiece.

Drivers on strike at the Dominion Coal Company's Mine, Sydney, threw 15,000 men out of work.

A new scale of law charges in Great Britain has increased the cost of litigation fifty per cent.

Plans for an air service between London and Cork, that would shorten the journey to the American continent by at least a day, are being prepared.

Captain Joseph Howe, 69, grandson of the late Hon. Joseph Howe, Nova Scotia statesman, is dead at Port Maitland.

Private cable advices received from Japanese centres intimate that the Yokohama silk bourse has again suspended trading as a result of recent wide fluctuations in prices.

The steamer Aquarius, the first of the Russian relief vessels to leave Philadelphia, has sailed for a Russian port with a full cargo of grain and other food.

The effort to collect a million dollars to create a Woodrow Wilson Foundation, which shall be a permanent memorial to America's war president, has been launched throughout the United States.

It is understood that Hon. W. S. Fielding has been able to examine the general state of the national finances and while there is nothing to justify alarm, his report has impressed upon his colleagues the need for a ruthless policy of economy.

Two prospectors, known as Slim Nelson and Shorty Madden, were burned to death in their bunks in a cabin at Hyder, Alaska, according to news brought to Prince Rupert from Stewart, B.C. The cabin was destroyed by fire before people realized that anyone occupied it.

Clarence H. McKay, president of the Commercial Cable-Postal Telegraph system, announced that the company had just completed a contract with the German Atlantic Cable Company, a German corporation, under the terms of which direct cable communication with Germany will be restored after a lapse of about eight years.

Royalties On Fur Pelts

Wolves Cause Decline of Moose in Manitoba

Royalties collected on fur pelts by the Manitoba Government totalled \$40,513 last year, the annual report of the game branch department of agriculture shows.

Total revenue collected during the year was \$74,549, which included 10,665 resident game bird permits at \$1 each and 2,846 resident big game permits at \$4 each. The report states that moose is the only game animal decreasing in the province, mainly due to the ravages of timber and prairie wolves.

Corns Between the Toes Painlessly Removed

A real, sure, dependable remedy that has been lifting out corns for the past fifty years will surely lift yours out. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the old reliable corn remedy—it stands the test of time and never fails, 25c everywhere.

A Real Optimist

A Capetown correspondent says that barring a general strike in the mines and a deficit of from ten to twenty million dollars in the national treasury the outlook is better than it was.

There is nothing like being able to ignore embarrassing details and see things as one would like them to be.

Export Cats for Skins

It was discovered some years ago that common short-haired cats grew long, thick coats in cold climates. The idea was taken up by one man, who made a large sum of money by exporting cats to Kamchatka, in Asiatic Russia, where he bred them for the sake of their skins.

When Holloway's Corn Remover is applied to a corn it kills the roots and the callosity comes out without injury to the flesh.

Over 300,000,000 Bibles, translated into 528 different languages, have been distributed by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Men glance at the past—especially if she who passed is pretty.

Some men uphold a good thing, and some others attempt to hold it up.

Wireless Phones Between Trains

Experiment Tried in France Promises Safety for Passengers

Wireless telephone conversations between trains moving at the rate of forty miles an hour and the Paris central station, which have been achieved hold out a promise of greater safety for passengers, as well as a considerable diminution of intermediate signaling stations.

Antennae constructed on top of an ordinary coach were in constant communication with other antennae between two telegraph poles midway of the experimental area and enabled the use of telegraph wires to carry the messages to the receiving point. The voice of a train conductor could be heard clearly over a distance of fifty miles by the receiving station in Paris as the train passed each station or railroad siding.

The Nord companies are extending the experiments, as at Gals, Wireless signaling from Paris as far as Rouen has been in use for several months and with complete satisfaction. Meanwhile the state lines are considering the elimination of obsolete telephonic despatching.

The penguins of the Antarctic region are the most human of all the bird family, walking upright and living in communities, quite unafraid of man.

Your cup of joy will never run over if the bartender is allowed to handle the bottle.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. These subject to frequent "cold in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces of The System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

Ask Druggist. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Be fair to your local merchants. Ask to see his goods and compare prices before sending your money to the mail order houses. You will find that it pays.

A pine tree in New Zealand is estimated by scientists to be 1,300 years old.

To win a race a Jockey doesn't put extra weight on the horse that helps him succeed

No man or woman who wants to succeed in the race of life can afford the handicap of headaches, insomnia, indigestion and debility. Nor can they afford to take anything that may keep up a continual irritation of the nervous system.

Yet this is what many people do who drink excessive amounts of tea or coffee. For tea and coffee contain caffeine, a substance that is sometimes very injurious. Many doctors say that caffeine raises the blood pressure, irritates the kidneys, and over-stimulates the entire nervous system. Also that it is especially bad for growing children, or for anyone who has any tendency to nervousness or insomnia.

If you want to avoid a possible

cause of headache, insomnia, or nervousness, it might be well to stop taking tea and coffee for awhile, and drink rich, satisfying Postum, instead.

Postum is a delicately-roasted, pure cereal beverage—delicious and wholesome.

Order Postum from your grocery dealer. Drink this fragrant, healthful beverage for awhile, and see if you will not feel brighter, more active, and more resistant to fatigue—as so many thousands of others have felt.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tin) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum for Health—"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Windsor, Ontario

Evening Gown of White Satin and Black Lace



By Marie Belmont

The eternal appeal of black and white still finds new modes of expression, of which a charming example is the evening frock sketched above.

Heavy white satin forms the simple gown, with bateau neckline and skirt draped slightly up in the back. Black lace drops in soft panels at the sides and covers one arm. A girle of crystal beads, defines the waistline. A narrow band of crystal beads gives a classic touch to the simply arranged coiffure.

WINTER HARD ON BABY

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which rack his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes nervous and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels, and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"My Canada"

Entertaining Story Gives Glimpses of Life in Western Canada

Although not a new book, there has recently come to the attention of the writer, a very pleasing story by Ellen Marsden Elliot. "My Canada" is the title, and it is written in the form of a diary, each chapter dealing with the experiences of a young lady who comes to Western Canada from England. As revealed in the diary, Miss Elliot left her home in England with the two-fold purpose of escaping from an undesirable matrimonial alliance and with the intention of realizing an ambition to engage in poultry farming. At the outset, there is a suspicion that Ellen Marsden Elliot is in reality merely the pen name of a very clever writer who must have spent the most of her life in the prairie provinces, the characteristics of which she knows so well. After a glimpse of urban and rural life in Manitoba, heightened by considerable local color, the reader follows the fortunes of Elliot to Southern Alberta. Unquestionably the authoress gleaned per knowledge of ranch life from actual association so truthfully does she draw the picture. The history of this period in the life of the lovable English girl is revealed in a simple yet fascinating manner, whimsically humorous, which holds the interest without lapse. In the foreword, Miss Elliot expresses the hope that the story may contribute to a better understanding between Canada and the Motherland. That this worthy motive permeates the pages of the book is quite evident, and whether this Western Empire is the native or adopted country of the reader, certain it is that one's pride and love of Canada will be strengthened by reading this wholesome and captivating story.

Mr. McNab (after having his lease read over to him)—I will not sign that I have not been able to keep Ten Commandments for a manhood to Heaven, an I'm not gain too tackle about a hundred for two rooms in the High Street—London Opinion.

Little more than 13 cubic feet of wood go to make up 100 pounds of paper.

Minard's Liniment for Gargle in Cows

W. N. U. 1405

Irish Roads

The roads we know seem always short. Strange roads seem always very long.

I know a thousand Irish roads And tramped them to a wild bird's song.

A thrush upon a towering beech. Would give me music for a mile; A blackbird, linnet or goldfinch Would then alternate for a while.

The Irish roads have borders set With many of well trimmed hawthorn hedge. Fox tongues, and ferns, and violets And shaven grass along the edge.

There you will meet the jaunty car. The crib of turf, the cosy cart. The greys and straddle and the coach With drivers that delight your heart.

The foreign roads are strange and long. And exiled eyes must often fill For sight of long white roads that wind Like ribbons round an Irish hill.

From Irish and Canadian Poems by Maude A. Hamilton, with introduction by George H. Ham, published by The Modern Printing Co., 39 Dowd Street, Montreal. Price, one dollar.

Sentence Sinn Feiners

Imprisonment for Men Charged With Theft of Machine Guns

The trial of five Sinn Feiners charged with complicity in the theft of a number of machine guns and rifles last November from the Victoria Barracks at Windsor and the Chelsea Barracks in London, has been concluded. Two of them were sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, one to six months, and the other two were discharged.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains—Chilblains come from undue exposure to stush and cold and frost-bite from the use of wet clothing. In the treatment of either an excellent preparation is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

Women earn \$100.00 daily, distributing the wonderful "Medical Adviser," by Dr. Pierce. Unfolds secrets of married happiness, often revealed too late. 1008 page, cloth-bound book, illustrated with colored plates. Chapters on Mother and Baby, Nursing, Accidents, First Aid, What to do in Sickness. Retail for \$1.00. Free with instructions to workers. Sales enormous. Enclose list to help pay postage and packing. Medical Press, 648 Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sleep is the great nourisher of infants, and without peaceful sleep the baby is in danger. This cannot be got if the infant be troubled with worms. Miller's Worm Powders will destroy worms and drive them from the system, and afterwards the child's rest will be undisturbed. The powders cannot injure the most delicate baby, and there is nothing so effective for restoring the health of a worm-infant.

If you were to count rapidly, without stopping for a moment, it would take almost two and a half days to reach a million.

Relief from Asthma. Persons suffering from that extremely trying trouble known as asthma know what it is to long with all the hearts for escape from a tyrant. Never do they know when an attack may come and they know that to struggle unaided is vain. When Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy at hand, however, they can find relief from their enemy and enjoy life again. It helps at once.

Clifton Bingham, the writer of "In Old Madrid" and other popular songs, often writes as many as 50 verses without rising from his desk.

HEART WOULD BEAT LIKE A TRIP HAMMER

Heart trouble has of late years become very prevalent. Sometimes a pain catches you in the region of the heart, now and then your heart skips beats, palpitates, throbs or beats with such rapidity and violence you think it is going to burst.

You have weak and dizzy spells, sinking sensations, are nervous, irritable and depressed, and if you attempt to walk upstairs or any distance you get all out of breath.

We know of no remedy that will do so much to make the heart regain strength and regulate its beat and restore it to a healthy normal condition as will

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. Chadwick, Delhi, Ont., writes: "I had palpitation of the heart, and the least exertion, such as going up stairs or up a hill, my heart would beat like a trip-hammer and at times I was dizzy-headed and had a sinking sensation as if my time were near."

A friend suggested I try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, so I procured three boxes, and by the time the first one was used I began to improve. In all I took six boxes, and now although I am 64 years of age I feel like a young girl, no dizziness or heart-thumping, and can walk miles without fatigue. At times of sickness I weighed 120 lbs. now I weigh 150."

Price, 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

USE SLOAN'S TO WARD OFF PAIN

LITTLE aches grow into big pains unless warded off by an application of Sloan's Liniment. Rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, lame back won't fight long against Sloan's Liniment.

For more than forty years Sloan's Liniment has helped thousands of the world over. You won't be an exception. It certainly does produce results. It penetrates without rubbing. Keep this old family friend always handy for instant use. Ask your neighbor.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)

Swedish Aviator Meets Death

Woman Fell 2000 Feet in Attempting Parachute Descent

Elsa Anderson, the only Swedish woman to hold an aviator's certificate, was killed at Askerund. Four thousand spectators were watching her make a flight and were horrified when Miss Anderson, in attempting a parachute descent from the machine, fell like a plummet, to the earth. The parachute failed to open and the avatrix plunged 2,000 feet to death.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of "Mother Graves" Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

More than 2,000 fowls have been vaccinated by a poultry raiser in Indiana as a preventive against disease.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper

Progress of Science With flashless powder and soundless guns, the victims of the next war won't know they're dead until somebody tells them.—Galt Reporter.

London aquarium has two fish from the Amazon which are valued at \$100.



BEAUTY OF THE SKIN

is the natural desire of every woman. It is obtainable by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Pimples, blackheads, freckles, and redness of the skin, irritation and eczema disappear, and the skin is left soft, smooth and healthy. All dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample free if you mention this paper.

Dr. Chase's ointment

INVENTORS -- NOTICE

YOU can make money in having that IDEA PATENTED. We will place your PATENT before the MANUFACTURERS and INVENTORS. SEND FOR FREE LITERATURE TO BE INVENTED.

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Pay your out of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

STAMMERING

For stammering overcome permanently. Our natural methods permanently restore natural speech. Graduated pupils everywhere. Free advice and literature.

THE ARNOLD INSTITUTE KITCHENER, CANADA

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES

How to Feed and How to Breed. Mailed Free in any Address by the Author.

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WINNIPEG

[illegible]

A black and white photograph of a taxidermied deer head with large, multi-tined antlers. The head is mounted on a dark, oval-shaped plaque and is shown in profile, facing left. The background is a light, textured surface.

Two family home in Venice an Italian settlement in northern Albania

The two families live in the home Italian farmers

Farm buildings and fuel supply of peat of Russian settlers in southern Manitoba

in pre-war days immigration flowed toward America from the far ends of the earth. This tide was dammed by the war and its assumption retarded by after-war

A personally conducted CPR land party arriving at St John N.B. from England

Canadian leaders now declare that the door for Canadian immigrants must be raised and immigration encouraged. Lord Dufferin, under whose administration the Pacific Railway performed miracles of colonization and development for Canada, says: "We have not yet begun to open our door very little since 1814. On the contrary, I am afraid we have lost touch with it. Then, after the war, the natural feeling of sympathy for the oppressed encouraged the placing of restrictions on immigration that have done much to retard our growth. We must have settlers from all over the world, not artisans and men who will go out on our land, to our forests and to our fisheries to help to develop these resources. There is no reason why we should open Parliament to pass legislation that will open the doors to them to a greater extent and will permit them to come."

No man in Canada knows better than Lord Shangnessy what the immigrants have contributed to the Dominion's wealth and welfare. There are twelve colonies of Ukrainians, Poles, Hungarians, Slovaks, Scandinavians and Welsh immigrants to many of these nationalities that have been merged into mixtures of blood. In 1915, Canada absorbed 256,942 immigrants from the Central Power and less than 100 have come in during the last year. Lord Shangnessy realizes the value of worthy immigrants, no matter whence their origin, and the first steps are to open the door to open her gates to such.